

# The Miner.

ESTABLISHED IN 1864.

J. H. MARION, Editor.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1868.

## Mining.

**A RICH GOLD MINE.**—The "Conquest" mine, which is situated about five miles north-west of La Paz, Yuma county, this Territory, is one of the richest and best developed mines in Arizona. Its owner, Manuel Ravenna, has spent a great deal of money in having it thoroughly prospected, and he is now well satisfied of its richness and permanency. To give an idea of the amount of labor that has been performed on this mine during the last four years, it is necessary to state the fact that eighteen shafts of from ten to seventy feet in depth, each, have been sunk upon the lode, at different points inside the length of the claim, 1200 feet, and in all of these shafts the lode has been struck, thus proving it to be a true vein. The width of the vein averages from 3 to 21 feet; the rock is decomposed and is very rich in free, fine gold. A mill will soon be erected, to work the ore from this ledge, and we learn that Mr. Ravenna has disposed of his business at La Paz and moved his house, so as to be able to devote his whole attention to the working of the "Conquest."

We have no news from the Williams' Fork Copper Mines, further than that they are being worked.

A party of nine men are now prospecting the range of mountains back of McMullen's station, on the Prescott and La Paz wagon road.

PARTIES in this town are negotiating with Messrs. Little & Taylor for their valuable mining property, which is situated on Lynx Creek, about seven miles east from Prescott. Should they make the purchase, work will be commenced upon it immediately.

Mr. Basham has leased from S. Z. Pierce, his placer claim and ditch, below the Excelsior claims. He is now at work.

Messrs. Groom & Cole are sinking a shaft on the Platanos lode.

Work is going on at the Chase. Good rock is being taken out of it.

Nothing is being done, at present, on the Chloride, on account of the great quantity of water in the shaft.

From Lynx Creek the news is very favorable.

**CHANGE.**—Our readers will not fail to perceive the change made by us this week in the main and editorial headings of the *Miner*, which, we think, make a decided improvement in the looks of the sheet. The type of the old main heading was too large, heavy and "fat-faced," and will be more at home in the body of a poster than at the head of a newspaper. The type of the present heading is yet too "black" to suit our taste, exactly, but it is the best we could do with the material now on hand. The gingerbread heading that formerly ornamented (7) the editorial page, with the vague and indefinite motto, "The gold of that land is good," needed rest, and we have placed them in a position where they can have it. The motto was never ours; it was selected out of the Bible, we believe, by that "trophy Christian gentleman," Richard C. McCormick, the former editor of this paper, for the reason, we suppose, that it, like himself, was not tied down to any land, and might be used by him wherever he went. Well, he can have it. Newspaper mottoes are being generally discarded; a paper needs something else besides immense headings and meaningless mottoes to live in the estimation of the public. Hoping our readers will be pleased with the changes made, we "close under those headings."

**MR. SCHUYLER COLEMAN**, Radical Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, was formerly a Know-Nothing, but since then, his admirers say, he has learned something, and we predict that before next Christmas he will learn that the people know too much to ever elect him Vice-President. Gen. Grant, the figure-head on the Radical ship was formerly a tanner, and he must not be surprised if the people "tan his hide" for him next November.

**IN A DESPONDENT MOOD.**—It is said that Charles Francis Adams, late U. S. Minister to the Court of St. James, feels despondent over the affairs of our country. He expresses regret at the revolutionary attitude of the Republican party, and thinks that, unless Jeffersonian principles become once more the principles of government and people, the Republic is lost, and he but adds the weight of his opinion to the belief of the purest patriots in his party.

**THE Democrats** of this vicinity are well pleased with the nomination of Horatio Seymour for President, and Francis P. Blair for Vice President, and only wish they could participate in the election.

"**MINING WON'T PAY.**" is the stereotyped phrase of old Money Bags, when some poor miner offers him a "big interest" in his valuable claim for a little of his surplus cash to help develop it. It won't, eh! Just glance at the following, and see what one rich claim, out of hundreds upon this coast, has paid:

The Savage Mining Company have declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share (three hundred dollars per foot). The company has paid one million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars in dividends in the past year.

What do you say to that old Brick Block? We think we hear you grumble out, "Humph, that is only one claim; all others are blinks." But here you are mistaken, Mr. Grabball. There are many more as rich claims as the Savage in the States and Territories of the Pacific, that can readily be made to yield fully as much as the Savage. Of course, if you make a venture you must do so intelligently. It will not do to entrust your money to a gent who knows no more about mining than Thad Stevens knows about forgiveness. If you do you will surely get impeached.

Here in Arizona there are scores of mines rich enough to pay well, yet for lack of means to work them, they are useless to us or anybody else, and yet no moneyed man can be induced to take hold of them. If they were in Mexico, San Francisco and New York capitalists would gobble them up, but as they are in Arizona, nobody cares for them. What short-sightedness. We venture to assert that nowhere in the wide world can there be found a better paying mine than the Vulture, at Wickburg, in this county and Territory, yet but for the genius and perseverance of its owners; the practical knowledge, business qualifications and undying energy of its Superintendents, the lizards would, to-day, be playing on its crappings. Whenever San Francisco capitalists turn their attention this way, purchase and work our mines, then may we and they look for good times, with lines of steamships and railroads from San Francisco to this Territory. Arizona is, beyond doubt, the richest in minerals of all the Territories, and contains abundance of water, timber etc., with which to work them. As stages now run from California into the heart of the Territory, we hope, ere long, to see oleaginous San Franciscans come among us, take a peep at the country, and we know they will be satisfied. Do not allow terror of our Indians to keep you away. The Apaches are more terrible in Frisco than they are here. True, people get killed here by Apaches, but people also lose their lives in and around San Francisco by being burned to death, falling into the bay through man-traps and rotten gang-planks.

**EASTERN MAIL.**—One great drawback to the development and prosperity of Northern Arizona is the want of mail communication with New Mexico, Colorado and the Atlantic States, via the 35th parallel route, the best and shortest mail and railroad route across the continent, and we hope the Department will, as soon as possible, place service upon this route. It is of as much importance to the people of New Mexico and Colorado that mail communication should be speedily opened between the three Territories, as it is to our people, and we hope they will give us their aid in securing it. The service upon the 32d parallel route, via Tucson, has not been performed with any degree of regularity, but even if it were, it would not meet the demands of the people of Northern Arizona, the great bulk of whom live one hundred miles north of that route. The necessities of the country demand the opening up of this route.

**LATE EASTERN NEWS.**—We condense the following from despatches published in the San Francisco papers: John A. Griswold received the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, at Syracuse, on the 8th ult., over Horace Greeley, and other candidates. Poor Horace!... Gen. Canby has issued an order restoring civil rule in North Carolina, but we opine, that civil law will not be restored until after the Presidential election. Ground was broken for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, at Springfield, Missouri, July 7th. Work is being pushed forward. This road, it is said, is to connect, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with the main trunk of the 35th Parallel Railroad, the route of which passes through this Territory. The Mikado of Japan has expressed himself friendly to foreign powers. Sensible fellow! On the 9th ult., the conglomerate Legislature of Louisiana elected to the U. S. Senate Wm. Pitt Kellogg, for the long term, and John Harris, for the short term. The despatch says nothing about the political complexion of the elect, but judging from the composition of the men who elected them, the new-fangled "Senators" must be as black as the old pit of—. Well, the "world moves;" ivory has "rix," and the Ethiopian is acting king in the cotton States, for a short season.

**A "COLORED" woman** of Washington city, has brought suit against a railroad company to recover damages for being, as she asserts, forcibly ejected from their street cars. The Senate committee on the District of Columbia have taken her case in hand, and will no doubt, make it a *dear* election for the company. Senator Sumner will not allow such things to be and overcome him like a summer dream, if he can help it.

**RADICAL DOCTRINE.**—When an ex-confederate pronounces in favor of Jacobinism, the Radical put him on the back, and call him a pet name, such for instance, as "Pretty boy with the glass-eye;" tell him he is loyal, patriotic, and all that sort of thing, but when honest, brave ex-confederates like Buckner, Forest and others, who are not dastards enough to belie their manhood and forswear the principles enunciated by Washington, Henry, Adams, and other ancient rebels, the Radical scorpions howl "treason" and "rebel" in their ears in order to scare them into their ranks. The nincompoops ought to know better. Grant and his army did not succeed in scaring Lee and his army; they merely "wore them out." Old time Secessionists like Joe Brown, of Georgia, Brownlow, of Tennessee, and others whom we might name, are the ones that scare most easily into the Radical ranks; they were always disunionists and are still fellows well met with their northern prototypes and co-workers.

**SAN FRANCISCO MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.**—This valuable paper has just completed the publication of its sixteenth volume, and with new and beautiful headings, nice, bold news type, faultless form and renewed editorial vigor and ability, starts out into the mining world on its seventeenth tour, with the determination to benefit and enlighten miners, and others, a task its senior editor, W. B. Ewer, is fully competent to perform. Dewey & Co., are the publishers. Subscription price, \$3 per annum, gold.

**THE MASON (Georgia) Journal and Messenger** asserts that the negro population of Georgia is traveling with giant strides toward extinction, and so rapid is the decline that even those living among it can see the decrease very plainly.

No doubt of it. In all ages, climes and countries, where Africans have been brought into contact with the white race, and given free rein to work out their own destiny, they have worked themselves into the ground mighty fast. The Creator has so decreed, and it is madness in white mortals to endeavor to thwart His pre-ordained designs. Let us not try to exalt them above their place in Nature, but rather try to comfort them in their helplessness and make their exit to the grave as easy as possible.

**SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.**—The *Bulletin* alleges that Ohio and New Jersey had no right to withdraw their consent to the proposed amendments to the National Constitution. What! Cannot the people who make laws unmake them? And so long as a proposed amendment has not become a part of the Constitution, cannot a State withdraw its assent thereto? We think it can. Had the amendment been incorporated in the Constitution, Ohio and New Jersey could not have withdrawn their consent. But so long as the question was open, they had a perfect right to do so.—*San Francisco Call.*

**SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.**—The *Golden Era* furnishes the following items:

The verdict for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise obtained over a year ago by Mrs. Caroline Clark against Michael Reese has just been paid. The *courtship* of these parties was precious dear, but evidently neither short nor sweet.

A female spiritual medium visited the scene of the Oakland disaster and pointed out the position of several undiscovered corpses. Efforts to recover them proved that none such existed where the spirits declared them to be.

A new *Leviathan* who advertised to make an ascension on the Fourth of July in this city, in a flying machine of his own invention, failing, had to run for his life from the disappointed crowd. His machine was torn to pieces and the different parts confiscated by the spectators.

LAST mail brought a rumor to the effect that Captain David J. Williamson had been appointed Postmaster at San Francisco.

## Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of the Aulian Lodge, No. 117, F. & A. M., held in Prescott, July 25th, 1868, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Father of the Universe, to remove by the hand of death, our beloved Brother, William H. Garvin, from our midst, who, from the first inception of our order in this Territory, has been an active, consistent and efficient co-operator with us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss we have sustained in the death of our dear brother, and tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved friends in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his friends, and that a copy be furnished the *Arizona Miner* for publication.

Capt. Robert H. Pearson, who commanded the steamer Oregon, when that vessel first came to this coast, in 1849, died, recently, in San Francisco.

**THE GOVERNOR**, it is said, is on his way to Prescott, to wind up his affairs.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**—Board met July 27th, 1868. Present, J. G. Campbell, Chairman, F. H. Wanderlich, G. Cornell, and J. H. Behan, Clerk.

There being no business before the Board, it adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

Tuesday, July 28th, 1868. Board met pursuant to adjournment. All present.

The additional sureties on the bond of the Sheriff, consisting of A. O. Noyes, S. C. Miller, J. E. G. Mitchell and L. S. Stephenson, were accepted, and the bond approved.

The following accounts were credited and allowed:

Campbell and Buffum, md'se., \$36.80

A. J. Moore, assessing, etc., \$1700.00

Board adjourned sine die.

J. H. BEHAN, Clerk.

## Our Nominees.

The good feeling among Democrats over the nominations of Seymour and Blair is unbounded. The *San Francisco Examiner* of the 10th says:

The city last evening was in a blaze of enthusiasm. Meetings were held in six or seven wards, and patriotic speeches delivered. Everybody seemed perfectly satisfied. We have not yet met a Democrat, no matter what may have been his personal preferences, who does not agree with us in the opinion that the ticket is as strong as could have been made. Neither Seymour nor Blair are ordinary men. They occupy the first rank in living American politicians and statesmen. The first, especially, compares favorably with the illustrious galaxy of party leaders which, thirty years ago, shone so conspicuously in the councils of the Republic. Even his enemies accord to him great powers of mind, fascination of manners, and purity of character. We cannot do better than quote from the *Bulletin*, a Grant organ, and a thorough-going Radical, on his nomination:

"Seymour will be acceptable to every Democrat who was resolved to act with the party at all, and is undoubtedly the most able man of all whose names were presented to the Convention. It is certain that he can concentrate a heavier party vote than Pendleton, whose loose financial notions would have repelled many in the Atlantic States; or than Hancock, whose brilliant war record would have repelled many at the west and south. There were just two courses open for the Democracy—one was to plant themselves in advance ground under the lead of a Republican like Chase, or a Union soldier like Hancock, and make an effort to divide the liberal sentiment of the country; the other was to adhere to the old denunciation of everything Republican, whether an accomplished fact or not, nominate an out-and-out Democrat, who was recognized as an opponent of the war, and appeal to party traditions and prejudices. The latter course has been chosen, and the immediate result is before us. With such a platform and candidate as have been presented, the contest will be more sharp and bitter than if a more liberal choice had been made, and there will be a stronger disposition on both sides to revive the memories and passions of the war."

Horatio Seymour was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., about 57 years ago, though most of his life he has been a citizen of Oneida county. His father was a friend of DeWitt Clinton and one of the builders of the Erie Canal, and left him a competence. He was educated at West Point, but had no taste for a military career, and never entered the service. He studied law and was admitted to practice, but although he showed great capacity in the profession, his feeble health induced him to live a rather quiet, retired life, and even to embark in agricultural pursuits. Although he always took great interest in politics, and was influential and popular as a Democratic partisan, he has never been very anxious for office. Before his first election as Governor of New York, in 1852, he had been several terms a member of the Legislature and once speaker of the Assembly. In 1850 he was beaten for the Governorship by Washington Hunt; and after his term in 1852, he was beaten by Clark on account of his veto of the Maine Liquor Law. In 1852, he was elected Governor a second time, and was re-nominated for the place but beaten by Gov. Fenton. He is a man of splendid presence, of magnetic manners, and absolute purity of character, which traits, combined with his disinterestedness as a partisan, give him great popularity and influence, and will make him the most formidable competitor of Grant, that could have been nominated for the great State of New York. The objections to Seymour will be purely political. At the inception of the rebellion he opposed the idea of attempting to save the Union by force, and justified to some extent the action of the South. His Twaddle Hall speech, delivered in January, 1861, expressed his ideas fully on this point, and had considerable influence at the time, both in strengthening the Northern Democracy against the presumed Republican policy and encouraging the secession leaders at Washington and in the South.

**A POLITICAL CALCULATION.**—Now that an acceptable candidate has been placed in nomination by the Democracy, parties are speculating upon the result of the coming election. The Hartford (Connecticut) *Times*, a Democratic paper, says the following results may be relied upon:

| DEMOCRATIC.         |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| California.....     | 5   |
| Connecticut.....    | 6   |
| Delaware.....       | 3   |
| Florida.....        | 3   |
| Georgia.....        | 10  |
| Idaho.....          | 1   |
| Illinois.....       | 15  |
| Indiana.....        | 10  |
| Iowa.....           | 10  |
| Kentucky.....       | 10  |
| Maine.....          | 7   |
| Massachusetts.....  | 11  |
| Michigan.....       | 15  |
| Minnesota.....      | 10  |
| Mississippi.....    | 10  |
| Montana.....        | 1   |
| Nebraska.....       | 10  |
| Nevada.....         | 1   |
| New Hampshire.....  | 5   |
| New Jersey.....     | 10  |
| New Mexico.....     | 1   |
| New York.....       | 30  |
| North Carolina..... | 10  |
| Ohio.....           | 10  |
| Oregon.....         | 1   |
| Pennsylvania.....   | 10  |
| Rhode Island.....   | 1   |
| South Carolina..... | 10  |
| Texas.....          | 10  |
| Vermont.....        | 1   |
| Virginia.....       | 10  |
| Washington.....     | 1   |
| West Virginia.....  | 1   |
| Wisconsin.....      | 10  |
| Wyoming.....        | 1   |
| Total.....          | 178 |

| REPUBLICAN.               |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Alabama.....              | 5   |
| Arkansas.....             | 5   |
| California.....           | 5   |
| Colorado.....             | 1   |
| Connecticut.....          | 5   |
| Delaware.....             | 1   |
| District of Columbia..... | 1   |
| Florida.....              | 1   |
| Georgia.....              | 5   |
| Idaho.....                | 1   |
| Illinois.....             | 5   |
| Indiana.....              | 5   |
| Iowa.....                 | 5   |
| Kentucky.....             | 5   |
| Maine.....                | 1   |
| Massachusetts.....        | 5   |
| Michigan.....             | 5   |
| Minnesota.....            | 5   |
| Mississippi.....          | 5   |
| Montana.....              | 1   |
| Nebraska.....             | 5   |
| Nevada.....               | 1   |
| New Hampshire.....        | 1   |
| New Jersey.....           | 5   |
| New Mexico.....           | 1   |
| New York.....             | 5   |
| North Carolina.....       | 5   |
| Ohio.....                 | 5   |
| Oregon.....               | 1   |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 5   |
| Rhode Island.....         | 1   |
| South Carolina.....       | 5   |
| Texas.....                | 5   |
| Vermont.....              | 1   |
| Virginia.....             | 5   |
| Washington.....           | 1   |
| West Virginia.....        | 1   |
| Wisconsin.....            | 5   |
| Wyoming.....              | 1   |
| Total.....                | 104 |

Should the proscribed States be permitted to vote, the result will be about as follows, unless the bayonets do it all:

| DEMOCRATIC.               |   | REPUBLICAN.         |     |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|-----|
| Alabama.....              | 5 | Florida.....        | 5   |
| Arkansas.....             | 5 | Georgia.....        | 5   |
| California.....           | 5 | Idaho.....          | 1   |
| Colorado.....             | 1 | Illinois.....       | 5   |
| Connecticut.....          | 5 | Indiana.....        | 5   |
| Delaware.....             | 1 | Iowa.....           | 5   |
| District of Columbia..... | 1 | Kentucky.....       | 5   |
| Florida.....              | 5 | Maine.....          | 1   |
| Georgia.....              | 5 | Massachusetts.....  | 5   |
| Idaho.....                | 1 | Michigan.....       | 5   |
| Illinois.....             | 5 | Minnesota.....      | 5   |
| Indiana.....              | 5 | Mississippi.....    | 5   |
| Iowa.....                 | 5 | Montana.....        | 1   |
| Kentucky.....             | 5 | Nebraska.....       | 5   |
| Maine.....                | 1 | Nevada.....         | 1   |
| Massachusetts.....        | 5 | New Hampshire.....  | 1   |
| Michigan.....             | 5 | New Jersey.....     | 5   |
| Minnesota.....            | 5 | New Mexico.....     | 1   |
| Mississippi.....          | 5 | New York.....       | 5   |
| Montana.....              | 1 | North Carolina..... | 5   |
| Nebraska.....             | 5 | Ohio.....           | 5   |
| Nevada.....               | 1 | Oregon.....         | 1   |
| New Hampshire.....        | 1 | Pennsylvania.....   | 5   |
| New Jersey.....           | 5 | Rhode Island.....   | 1   |
| New Mexico.....           | 1 | South Carolina..... | 5   |
| New York.....             | 5 | Texas.....          | 5   |
| North Carolina.....       | 5 | Vermont.....        | 1   |
| Ohio.....                 | 5 | Virginia.....       | 5   |
| Oregon.....               | 1 | Washington.....     | 1   |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 5 | West Virginia.....  | 1   |
| Rhode Island.....         | 1 | Wisconsin.....      | 5   |
| South Carolina.....       | 5 | Wyoming.....        | 1   |
| Texas.....                | 5 | Total.....          | 104 |

**CHARLES LOVER**, who wrote "Handy Andy," and other works, died in Dublin, Ireland, recently.

**APPROPRIATION.**—Among the appropriations made by Congress recently was one of \$100,000, for the reward offered for the capture of Jeh. Davis, in May, 1865. Of this, the principal officers get \$2,000 each, and the men the balance in proportion to their pay as privates or non-commissioned officers. There were 144 men to divide the sum left, after paying the officers.

## New Advertisements.

### PRESCOTT THEATRE.

C. G. WORTMAN, President.  
CHARLES LA MONTE, Manager.  
JOHN B. KASSTNER, Treasurer.  
S. O. L. POTTER, Secy. At-Large.

Camp Whipple Dramatic Association.

Saturday Evening, August 1st, 1868.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

TO

Mr. Charles LaMonte,

Performance will commence with the Drama.

WRECK ASHORE;

OR THE

PIRATE'S DOOM.

Maryland Mages..... CHAS. LA MONTE  
Alice Portman..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Captain Groom..... A. N. HARRIS  
Walter Bernard..... J. THOMAS  
Jenny Shering..... T. KING  
Ensign of Marine..... R. B. BELL  
Truman..... R. B. BELL  
Harry..... R. B. BELL  
Willie..... R. B. BELL  
Gustaf Falkenberg..... G. G. WORTMAN  
Thelma (French Thelma)..... E. A. BARR  
Jack Avery..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Pina..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Post office..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Alice..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Belle..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Doris Bernard..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Evelyn..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Mrs. Shering..... J. B. KASSTNER

FANCY DANCE..... C. G. WORTMAN

To conclude with the Laughable Farce

"KISS IN THE DARK."

Mr. Selma Pettibone..... CHAS. LA MONTE  
Frank Pettibone..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Mrs. Pettibone..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Mary..... J. B. KASSTNER  
Edwina Lady..... J. B. KASSTNER

Hours open at Halfpast Seven; Closes at 9 P. M.

Admission, ONE DOLLAR, in Currency.

Front Seats Reserved for Ladies.